



N. 4.

West Porden January 1832.

Den 25^{sten} January 1822.

Den 17den Januari 1822.

Don Liden, January 1822.

DE ondergeteekende hierby aan het publiek kennisgevende van de voortvlugtigheid harer Slavin de Negrin Martina, te voren toebehoord hebbende aan den Heer C. Raven, die zich sedert ongeveer negen maanden met een zuijgeling genaamd Carolina, van haar huis heeft geëenteerd, loofd by deze de beloning van een Quadrupel uit aan den genen die hare voornoemde Slavin mogte opvatten en met derzelver zuijgeling by haar ondergeteekende opbrengen. De ondergeteekende maakt ook verders bekend dat zy de genen die mogte bevonden worden hare meergemelde Slavin te herbergen en in hare vlugt beholpzaam te zyn naar alle gestrengheid der wetten zal vervolgen.

MARGARITHA LUYANDO.

Fiscaal's Kantoor, den 25 ten January 1822.

Dec 25ten Jandary 1821

R. AUGER, Kapitein

Den 15de Januari 1828

January 15, 1822.

2. Dat de gebreكية koper zoo lang ter
Fiscaal zal gearresteerd blijven tot dat hij
de schade door hem aan den verkooper

(w. g.) W. PRINCE, Sec.

LONDON;

De manufacturen in Schotland zijn in eenen voorspoedigen staat; en de bezigheden staan niet still in verscheidene takken van den koophandel.

January 25, 1822.
FOR ST. THOMAS.

THE SCHOONER
CORNELIA,
J. MÖLLER, Master.



To sail positively on the first of February.—
For Freight or Passage, having good accommo-
dations, apply to the Master on board, or at his
House in Otrabanda.

Enero 25, 1822.

PARA ST. THOMAS,
LA GOLETA

CORNELIA,

Su Capitan, J. MÖLLER.

Saila el primero del Febrero. For Fete 6
Pasaje, tiene muy buena acomodacion, oca-
sion al Capitan a bordo, 6 en su Casa en la
Otrabanda.

January 25, 1822.

FOR NEW YORK,

To sail middle of February,

THE SCHOONER

MACDONOUGH,

R. AGER, Master.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Store of
SAMUEL LYON.

Den 25sten January 1822.

DE ondergeteekende in kwaliteit als Testa-
menteire Exceutor in den Boedel en Na-
latenschap van wijlen Vrouwe Anna Barbara
Aalpieter, laatst Weduwe van J. B. Wiercher,
roep by dezen op alle en een iegelijk welke een
voorziede Boedel iets verschuldigd zijn of van
dezelve te pretendeeren hebben, om daarvan
betaling te doen of te erlangen, ten Kaatse
van den ondergeteekende, welke verder in de-
zelfde bovengemelde kwaliteit te koop presen-
teerd.

Een Royaal Woonhuis met spatieuse Regen-
bak, verschillende Afdakken, en verdere getim-
meriens, alles besloten binnen eene Steene Ko-
taal, gelegen aan de Overzijde dezer Haven, aan
het Binnen Water genaamd Kuthagena. Die
daarin geding hebben kunnen by den onderge-
teekende op wegens nader onderdicht bekomen,
zynde het voormelde perceel dagelijks voor een
ieder te bezien.

H. A. DE LIMA.

Den 25sten January 1822.

PUBLIEKE OPVEILING.

OP aanstaande Dinsdag den 29sten dezer
zal de ondergeteekende ten Pakhuize van
de Heeren Bink & Jutting, voor rekening van
wien het mogten aangaan doen verkopen. Su-
perfine 6 4 breed Gebroemde Katen—6 4 breed
gedrukte Kamerdoek—pagemaakte Viamolin-
nen—nagemaakte Madras Doeken—Satyn en
Zyde—Vrouwe Schoenen—Dimit—Beruo-
Marseille—Oost Indische Gingams—Ravens-
doek—Eenige Starrige Lampen met glazen,
&c.—acht Hollandse Klokken—Zuiker, in
kleine Broodzuikeren—en eene verscheidenheid
van andere artikelen. De gemelde guederen
zullen in kleine loten verkocht worden, om
het de koopers gemaklyk te maken. De
conditie zullen bekend gemaakt worden op
den tyd en de plaats der verkoop.

A. DE MEZA.

25th January 1822.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

ON Tuesday next, the 29th instant, the un-
derigned will sell, at the Stores of Messrs.
Bink & Jutting, for account of whom it may
concern, Superfine 6 4 wide Farnitose Chintz—
6 4 wide Farnitose Cambrics—Mock Shoeing
—Mock Madras Handkerchiefs—Satin and
Silk—Ladies Shoes—Dimities—Janes—Quilt-
ing—India Seersuckers—Raven-ducks—a few
Astral Lamps, with glasses, &c—eight Dutch
Cloaks—Loaf Sugar, in small loaves—and a
variety of other articles. Said goods will all be
sold in small lots, to suit purchasers, and the
terms will be known at the time and place of
Sale.

A. DE MEZA.

Den 25sten January 1822.

DE ondergeteekende door kortheid van tyd,
zich zelfs het genoegen niet kunnende ver-
schaffen van in persoon van zyne vrienden af-
scheid te nemen, neemt de vryheid zulke by de-
ze te doen, en hem by voortduyding in hunne
vriendschap aanbevelen.

JACOB J. BART.

Den 25sten January 1822.

BENODIGD TER HUUR OF KOOP.

EENE WASCHVROUW welke haar werk
volmaakt verricht, en wel aanbevelen kan
worden. Men heeft zich te vervoege by den
Uitgever van dit dagblad.

January 25, 1822.

WANTED TO HIRE OR PURCHASE
A WASHWOMAN who understands her
business perfectly, and can be well recom-
mended. Apply to the Editor of this paper.

Blanks for Sale
At the Printing-Office.
Bills of Exchange, in Dutch, English and
Spanish.

Bills of Lading, in Dutch, English, Spa-
nish and French.

Prices Current in Dutch and English.

Elegant Embossed Visiting Cards.

CURACAO.

Vaartuigen in en uitgeklaard sedert onze laatste

INNEKLAARD—JANUARY.

19. golet La Jeune Sophia, Neuman, Sp. kust
bark El Carmen, Paali, Porto Rico
golet Regulus, Maria, ditto
21. — Leander, Fay, Aruba, laatst St.
Thomas
— Dorothea, Debrot, ditto
bark Maria, Van Luyk, Spaansche kust
— Nyveheid, Manuel, Bonaire
22. brik Rebecca Ann, Bicker, New York
golet De Goede Hoop, Wagenaar, Puerto
Cabello
bark Polly, Boardman, Newburyport
24. golet Meedonough, Ager, New York
bark Industrie, Nicolaas, Bonaire
golet Drie Zusters, Petron, Puerto Cabello
brik Charlotte, Luud, New York

UITGEKLAARD—JANUARY.

19. golet Generaal Van Starckenburg, De Pool, St. Thomas
bark Menkuur, Walter, ditto
golet Christina, Lamp, Aruba
— De Jong Vrouw, Carolina, De Heerth, St. Thomas
— Amiad, Maury, Spaansche kust
bark Keye, Hayman, ditto
— Ardiente, Hayman, Zee
brik Hal, Gash, New Orleans
golet Saturnus, Schoonwolf, Porto Rico
bark Seily, William, Spaansche kust
21. golet Albertus Jacobs, Grool, Amsterdam
bark Nelson, Mijndert, St. Croix
22. — Twee Neven, Franken, Aruba
golet Twee Lingen, Cauten, ditto
23. — Brunette Diederhoyen, Spaansche kust
— Eiza, Turner, ditto
— Twa Vrienden, Thysen, Aruba
— Catalina, De Pool, Spaansche kust
24. — Vebus, Migares, ditto
— Beauty, Mercantony, ditto
brik Maria Jacoba, Bart, Amsterdam
golet St. Joseph, Luyet, Aux Cayes
— Roesboom, Martis, Aruba
— La Jeune Sophia, Neuman, Sp. kust
— Maria Louisa, Boudewyn, ditto
28. — De Goede Hoop, Wagenaar, P. Cabello
— Maria, Van Luyk, Spaansche kust
— Bronck, Stevens, Boston

Op Zaterdag middag werd er door Z. M.
brik de Zwallowe en de Artillerie, salst schoten
gedaan ter eere des geboortens dags van Hare
Koninklyke Hoogheid Anna Paulowna, Kroon
Prinsesse der Nederlanden.

Z. B. M. schip Falmouth, van 20 stukken,
kapitein Purcell kwam op Zaterdag aan in de-
ze haven, van St. Thomas, La Guayra en Puerto
Cabello, en vertrok op Maandag morgen na-
der bovenwinds. Op Woensdag vercheen het
zelfde vóór deze haven weder, bleef er liggen
voor eenen korten tyd, en vertrok naar Mara-
caybo en Jamaica. Toen hetzelve de haven
binnen liep, voorde het een al, welke door
de kompanie Artillerie beantwoord werd.

Z. M. brik de Zwallowe, kapitein De Jong,
vertrok op Donderdag morgen naar de Kust,
met verscheidene vaartuigen onder haar kon-
vooi.

Door de vaartuigen die deze week van New
York aangekomen zyn, hebben wy onze gere-
gelde dagbladen van de Nationale Advokaat tot
den 4ten dezer ontvangen. Zy brengen Euro-
peesche tydingen tot den 10den November.—
Wy hebben de voornaamste artikelen er uitge-
trokken, welke evenwel van weinig belang zyn.
Wanneer men in aanmerking neemt de staat
der zaken in Europa zoo als voorgaande berig-
ten melden, hebben wy nauwelijks van dit kant
voet eenen gezamenen tyd, iets van eenig belang
te verwachten, uitgezonderd de worstelaryd
waarin de Grieken zich bevinden om zich uit
de dwinglandy der Turken te ontrukken. Er
zyn dus geene andere tydingen den aandacht
waardig.

Wy hebben geene belangryke tyding deze
week van de kust ontvangen. De oorlogs brik
Herkules en de andere vaartuigen welke de ex-
peditie van generaal La Torre te Los Tuques
overgebragt hebben zyn te Puerto Cabello an-
gekomen. Men was te Puerto Cabello zeer
werkzaam om verscheiansen op te werpen.—
Er waren slechts omtrent 1200 man troepen in
die plaats. La Torre blijft steeds in bezit van
Coro en La Ville. Een afschrift der kapitulatie,
waardoor die plaats zich overgeef is hier ont-
vangen geworden; maar wy nye nog niet in
staat geweest om eene vertaling derzelve te
bekomen.

Men heeft tydingen te Philadelphia van Bue-
nos Ayres tot den 10den October ontvangen.—
De gouvernement Gazette beheet een afschrift
van een officieel dokumaal, zynde een gelooft
brief van een Postgeneraal charge des affaires,
aan den gouverneur van de republiek La Plata.
Waarin hy wegens zyn gouvernement beheet is
de onafhankelykheid van de staat, en van de
andere staten van Zuid Amerika te erkennen,
namelyke zulke, welke gevestigde gouverne-
menten hebben, en die door volk erkend wor-
den.

De zaken van Buenos Ayres gingen zeer voor
spoedig, en de publieke bezigheden worden met
schryp-nigheid, matigheid en vryheid geleid.

De militaire verrigtingen hadden geheellyk
opgehouden, ingevolge van een beslissenden en
bloedigen slag, welke tusschen de navolgers
van den ongelukkigen generaal Joseph Miguel
Carrera, en de armen der provincie van Men-
doza geleyd is, het gevecht had plaats tegen
het einde der maand Augustus, het woord van
vereeniging van Carrera was overwinning en

vernietiging, en zoo hevig was het gevecht dat
er geen enkel man der troepen onder Carrera
overleefde, hy en eenige officieren, welke kryg-
gevangengemaakt waren, uitgezondert; zy zyn
eenige dagen daarna op het groote plein van
Mendoza tot een voorbeeld, doorgeschoten ge-
worden. Geheel Zuid Amerika met de uitzon-
dering van eenige der provincien van de boven
Andes, alwaar de misnoegden gevlugt zyn, en
wier getal ongeregeld en klein is, was in rust.

By onvangene berigten te Charleston en te
Boston, van Havana, gedagteekend den 25sten
ii. blykt het, dat de schooner Aj-z, kap. Shain,
behoorende te Philadelphia, terwyl aan de werf
lag om naar een gunstige wind te wachten om
zeer te kiezen doot een pary Spaansche eda-
te aangeklapt werd, onder voortdurend dat
ze naar een desertor zochten, met wien ze
zeerlyk ommerk was om te plunderen. Kapi-
tein Shain vuurde op de aanranders, maar hy
was door het getal overmugtig, en hy, bene-
vens zyn stuurman wierden met de grootste
wreedheid gehandeld, gestoken op verscheidene
plaatsen, en zeer doof achter gelaten. Er is
eenige waarschijnlijk dat de kapitein herstellen
zal, maar voor het leven des stuurmans is te
vreezen. Men berigt tevens dat hy over boord
gesprongen was.

De Londenache nieuwspapieren, welke wy van
Nieuw York ontvangen hebben, zyn, tot den a-
vond van den 10den November. Dezelfen be-
heizen iets van aanbelaag.

De koning van Engeland is te Londen terug
gekeerd, en eldaar met veel pracht en luister
ontvangen. Hy is niet te Parys geweest; maar
op zyne terug reis te Calais zynde, werd zyne
majesteit door den hertog d'Angouleme op het
Hotel Bourbon opgewacht. De inwoners van
Calais bewezen den Britschen koning veel eere-
ting. Vele voorbereidingen waren gemaakt
voor een koninglyk bezoek op het toneel, het-
zelfde was buitengewoon in menschen, maar tot
hunne groote teleurstelling afschepte de koning
zich op denzelfden avond in voor de terug reis
naar Engeland. Hy werd op de Engelsche wy-
ze toegeluicht door de menigte die aan de
muur van de haven waren, alwaar hy zich af-
schepte. Toen hy door de stad ging werd er
geld onder het volk gestrooid.

De Spaansche nieuwspapieren hebben de Lon-
densche Courier aangerand, voor de verkeerde
schets van den waren toestand van dat land.—
Zy ontkennen de opgaven dat Spanja een to-
neel van verwarring, schrik en geweld is, en stel-
len de waorders voor als zynde allen gesmoord.
Zy melden dat men een begin gemaakt heeft
met het graven van kanalen, met het oprigten
van inrigtingen voor de nyverheid en voor het
onderwijs; dat men nieuwe gronden ontgon-
nen heeft, &c. &c. Acht bandieren zyn er ont-
hoofd geworden.

Brieven uit Barcelona tot den 24 ten Octo-
ber, melden dat men een vooruitzicht heeft, dat
men weldra eldaar van de kortte waarden men
zoo strengelyk geplagd was ontslagen te zyn.

Men zegt dat de Spaansche minister van Fi-
nantie zeer in ongunst geraakt is, voor de wyze
op welke de voorwaarden der nieuwe Spaan-
sche leening te Parys gemaakt zyn. Zyn ont-
slag wordt gewiselyk verwacht.

De Divan heeft aan Rusland de meeste van
dezelve vorderingen toegestaan, maar er be-
staan steeds vele bezwaren aangaande de
borgstelling door den keizer Alexander ten gun-
ste der Grieken geeischt. De Engelsche am-
bassadeur heeft eenige gematiger bepalingen
voorgesteld in deze vorderingen welke door
Rusland verworpen zyn. Oostenryk en Pruizen
chynen met Rusland overesentementen.

REPUBLIEK VAN COLUMBIA.

Wel aangaande de vrystelling van verscheide-
ne artikelen van geregtigheden op den invoer.

Het algemeene kongres van Columbia inlan-
de dat het publiek onderwijs, den landbouw, en
de nationale nyverheid behooren op de beste
mogelyke wyze bevorderd te worden, besluit
als volgt:

De volgende artikelen zullen vry zyn der beta-
ling van ingaande regten in de haven van
Columbia.

1. Alle gedrukte boeken, in welke taal het zyn
moge, zee en land kaarten natuurkundige
werktuigen en benodigheden, graveringen, af-
beelden en beelden, verzamelingen van oed-
beden, borstbeelden en wapens.

2. Gereedschappen tot den landbouw, plan-
terij en zaden, werktuigen en noodwendigheden
om de aankweeking van onze landten te verbe-
teren, en onze voortbrengsels te bereiden, en te
doen voorkomen.

3. Werktuigen en gereedschappen welke op
eenige manier kunnen toebrengen, om de uit-
delving en bewerkingen van goud, zilver, plati-
na, kwikzilver, koper yzer, staal, of eenige an-
der metaal, half metaal of mineraal, gemakke-
lyk te maken.

4. Alle werktuigen en gereedschappen, welke
behoelzaam kunnen zyn in de zeevaart van on-
ze meeren en rivieren, tevens zondanige welke
kunnen strekken ter aanmoediging van onze
huishoudelyke manufacturen van wol en katoen.

5. De werktuigen, gereedschappen, en labora-
toires, toebehoorende aan burgers of vreemde-
lingen, professoren of eenige liberele of hand-
werklyke kunstenaars, die in de haven der re-
publiek mogten aankomen om zich op de natuur
grondgebied nedertezetten, en om hun beroep
uiteen te oefenen.

6. Drukpersen en toebehooren, drukletters,
en druk inkt.

7. Goud, zilver, en andere kostbare metalen,
gemunt of in staan.

Gedagteekend 27 ten September 1821.

The beloved Ferdinand appears to have rendered himself very unpopular throughout Spain, by continuing to consult ministers, who are known to be hostile to the constitutional system. The municipal authorities of Cadiz, Seville, Malaga, Cordova, and a number of towns adjoining, had sent in addresses, or memorials, in which they severely animadverted upon the conduct of his ministers, called for their dismissal, and forwarded the king, that if their prayers were not granted, the attachment of the Spaniards to his person would be greatly weakened. No notice having been taken of these remonstrances, the municipality of Cadiz prepared a petition to the Cortes, on the 15th November, stating that the continuance of ministers in office endangered the tranquillity of that place, and requesting that the permanent deputations would use its authority, and every means in its power, to avert the calamity with which the nation was threatened. This step was made known to the public on the same day, and the addresses were sent to Madrid by express in the evening. But this did not prevent a tumultuary meeting of the inhabitants on the night of the 16th, on the receipt of intelligence from Madrid, purporting that don Andilla, the

Marriage Lottery.—It has often been said, figuratively, that marriage is a lottery; but we do not recollect to have met with a practical illustration of the truth of the simile before the following, which is a free translation of an advertisement in the *Louisiana Gazette*. “A young man, of good figure and disposition, unable, though desirous, to procure a wife, without the preliminary trouble of amassing a fortune, proposes the following expedient to attain the object of his wishes. He offers himself as the prize of a lottery to all widows and virgins under 52. The number of tickets to be 600, at 50 dollars each. But one number to be drawn from the wheel, the fortunate proprietor of which is to be intitled to himself and the 30,000 dollars.—*New York American.*”

NEW YORK, DEC. 27.

Latest from England.—The British sloop of war *Hind*, capt. Burrows, in 42 days from Portsmouth, arrived here on Tuesday morning with confidential dispatches to Mr. Buchanan, British consul in this city, which at first, we were restrained from publishing; but, as the end intended has now been answered, we readily communicate the information we have received:—A principal clerk in the Navy Office, London, having absconded with a considerable sum of money, and sailed for N. York, the *Hind*, was despatched from Portsmouth, with a letter from the marquis of Londonderry, to the British consul in this city. The ship arrived at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, afternoon; the officer delivered the despatch to Mr. Buchanan, at half past 4 just as he was going to dinner; fearing that the arrival of the vessel direct from Portsmouth, might excite alarm, the consul immediately repaired to our magistrate of police, who promptly accompanied him, without waiting for an officer, traced the unlucky fugitive, and obtained from him about \$100,000, being nearly all the property carried off.

The London papers, brought by this conveyance, are to the evening of the 10th November. They do not contain any thing of much importance.

The king of England had returned to London, and was received with much pomp and parade. He did not visit Paris; but while at Calais, on his return, his majesty was waited upon by the duc d'Angoulême, at the Hotel Bourbon. The inhabitants of Calais paid great respect to the British king. Preparations were made for a royal visit to the theatre, and every part of it was crowded to excess; but much to their disappointment, the king embarked the same evening for the fast anchored isle. He was cheered in the English style by multitudes assembled at the pier where he embarked. While passing through the town money was thrown amongst the crowd.

The Spanish papers have attacked the London Courier for misrepresenting the real situation of that country. They deny the statements that Spain is a theatre of anarchy, terror and violence, and represent the disorders as being all hushed. Canals, they say are commenced—establishments of industry and instruction raised—new settlements made, &c. &c. Eight bandits had been beheaded.

Several letters from capt. Parry's arctic squadron have been received. Their prospects are represented as flattering.

Letters from Barcelona, to the 24th October, state that there is now a prospect that they will be soon free from the fever with which they have been so severely afflicted.

The Spanish minister of Finance is said to have got considerably into disgrace, for the manner in which he contracted for the new Spanish Loan at Paris. His dismissal from office was confidently expected.

The Divan had acceded to most of the demands of Russia, but much difficulty still exists relative to the guarantee required by the emperor Alexander, in favor of the Greeks. The English ambassador had proposed some modifications in those demands which had been rejected by Russia. Austria, and Prussia side with Russia in the question.

Prince George Ypsilanti, arrived at Frankfurt on the 31st of October, on his way to Paris.

The manufactures throughout Scotland are in a very thriving state, and there is full employment in the several trades.

Naval.—We publish, this day (Dec. 20) a full account of the capture of a Portuguese ship by the United States schr. *Alligator*, the prize having arrived at Boston. From various statements made on this occasion, it appears, that the Portuguese made a most outrageous attack upon the *Alligator*, and with a force calculated to destroy a small vessel of her size. The ship, while pouring broadside upon broadside, exhibited no colours, although the United States' flag and pennant were flying from the schooner. Her capture and sending in, under these circumstances, are justifiable. The Portuguese pretends that he took the *Alligator* for a privateer; but he could not mistake our flag, and had no right to fire into any vessel without displaying a flag of his own. The probability is, from the movements of the Portuguese, that he knew what he was about, and felt disposed to sink or cripple a small schooner belonging to a power for which he had no cordial feelings. The result proves, that men must not be judged from their size. We apprehend nothing serious from this effort. The owners of the ship must suffer for the folly of the captain.

(FROM THE BOSTON CENTINEL.)

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Abbot, of the navy, to commodore John Shaw, commanding naval officer in Boston, dated,

"Boston Harbor, Dec. 21. 1821.

"I have the honor to report to you my arrival at this place, with the armed ship *Marianne Falero*, having on board all her crew as prisoners—29 in number.

"This vessel attacked the *Alligator* on the 5th November, (lat. about 20, 38, N. long. 50, W.) in a most outrageous and piratical manner; but was foiled in her attempts to capture her, and after an action of about an hour and a half surrendered to the *Alligator*.

"She is a ship of between 300 and 400 tons; mounted four long 12 pounders, two long 6 pounders, and four 24 pound carronades; four of which I was under the necessity of throwing overboard in a very heavy gale of wind, in the Gulf Stream, on the 6th inst. in which gale we

lost some of our spars, and had our stern boat washed away.

"The prize crew consists of 16, including myself and two officers, midshipman George S. Blake, and Mr. J. Dixon, master's mate; and it gives me pleasure to acknowledge their uniform, vigilant and correct conduct, and that they rendered me every possible aid.

"I will take the liberty to add, that the reason of the great length of the action was in consequence of the long guns of the prize, and capt. Stockton's desire to get along side before he commenced, (the wind being light) gave her the fight to herself for more than one hour."

We yesterday received a letter from Lieut. Abbot, in which he furnishes some of the details of the above capture, not usually given in official letters. The following are extracts:

"On the 5th of Nov. in the lat. of about 20 38, N. and lon. 50 W. at 9 A. M. standing on our course to the south and east, we discovered a vessel on our larboard bow. Some time after we perceived she had taken in top gallant sails, hauled up her courses and hove to; and that she had a flag hoisted half mast, which we supposed to be a national flag in a whiff, a signal of distress. We immediately hauled up and stood for her, with the expectation of relieving some worthy distressed brother sailor. About 1, 30 we discovered her to be a ship bearing the appearance of a small frigate or a sloop of war, and that her color hoisted was a small blue flag. Soon after we were not a little surprised at being greeted with a shot, and could not but at first think it was an accident. Our large American ensign and Pennant were immediately hoisted. We were very soon undeceived however, and could not mistake her character and intention, for she opened a raking fire upon us with round and grape, utterly disregarding our colors, and having none other herself than the above mentioned blue flag.

"You may be assured our commander, ever ready to relieve the distressed, to fight an enemy, or maintain the honor of his country's flag, was not unprepared at this time, with his little schooner, for either. Finding our guns shorter and lighter than our antagonist's, as our shot would not reach, our commander determined to loose no time in closing with her, and if possible to board, which, from the winds being light, exposed us to her raking fire a long time before we could return it.

"At 1 30, having received her fire for more than one hour, and finding all attempts to dissuade her from further hostilities were unavailing, and having arrived within musket shot, we returned her fire. At 1 40 she hoisted the Portuguese ensign, and continued her hostilities as she had done before under her blue flag. At 1 50 she surrendered, having sustained some damage in her sails and rigging.

"She proved to be an armed ship between 3 and 400 tons, called *Marianne Falero*, (commanded by capt. Ventura Anacleto de Britto) mounting 4 long 12's, 2 long 6's and 4 24 b. carronades. She is pierced for 16, and from the construction of the ship's quarter and her stern ports, has the capability to fight 9 on a side.

"From circumstances which have come under my own observation, and what I have learnt from the prisoners, the captain of the prize appears to have been for a number of years captain of a Guineaman in the slave trade. The crew are said to have observed, that they had had plenty of fights before; but that at this time they told the capt. it would be no good fight for them, for they knew, by our looks, we were an American man of war; and that his orders were to fight us, let us be what we would."

H. B. majesty's brig *Nautilus*, arrived at Turks Island, from a cruise, on the 2d Dec. having captured a piratical brig near Old Providence, after a chase of 13 hours—she had 41 prisoners on board, and was bound to New Providence with them for trial—she was in the act of robbing an American ship when the *Nautilus* hove in sight.

Jan. 1.—After a strict examination of the Portuguese officers of the *Marianne Falero* at Boston, they have been discharged upon the ground that there existed no proof of their having attacked the *Alligator* with a piratical intention; having acted under the impression that she was a privateer, and fired into her with the view of frightening her off. The ship as a matter of form we presume, will be labelled in behalf of the U. S. as a prize to the *Alligator*.

More Piracy.—Another of the pirates from Havana, with a crew of from 25 to 30 men, boarded and plundered the schr. *Emily*, of Middletown, (Conn.) capt. Robbins, on the 12th inst. off the port of Matanzas. From the log book of the *Emily*, it appears that the principal object of these ruffians was money, and because capt. Robbins could not furnish it, they treated him and his crew with the greatest barbarity; hoisted capt. Robbins twice up by the neck, and kept him, on the last occasion, in that situation, until life was nearly extinct. Finding, after this infamous treatment, that money was not to be had, they proceeded to plunder the vessel of every thing valuable, and having cut her cable, ordered captain Robbins to make sail to the northward, threatening, if he returned to Matanzas, to put every one on board to death. Previous to the plunder of the *Emily*, the pirates boarded another schr. called the *Mary Rose*, which they appear to have afterward given up.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.

Jan. 4.—The Venezuelan schr. *Grenadine*, carrying 5 guns and 45 men, was wrecked on the Silver Key on the 6th of October last, and in consequence of bilging, the crew found it necessary to construct a raft, on which they put

to sea, towed by the boat, with only half a barrel of water, half a barrel of pork, and two small kegs of crackers. After being some time afloat, the captain, who was in the boat with 7 of the crew, cut her adrift, and went off with all the provisions and water, leaving 33 men on the raft entirely destitute, not having even a nautical instrument with them. In this situation they steered as near as possible a westerly course, the wind being from the east. On the 5th day, the men began to die of hunger and thirst. On the 7th, a vessel hove in sight, and took 8 men off; but before the boat could return for more, a heavy squall came on, which separated them. At this period, 13 were on the raft alive, and 2 dead; two more died the same night, and the 9th day the raft landed at Haneaga, with only 6 alive; two of them unable to stand, who died in a few days after. Having discovered a tent, in which there were two black men, and a quantity of wine, provisions, &c. belonging to a vessel formerly wrecked there, the survivors drank some of the wine, but could not, from the soreness of their mouths, eat any of the bread. Information having been given as to their situation to two Scotch gentlemen, who reside at Haneaga, they were carefully removed to their houses, and treated with the greatest hospitality until an opportunity offered for them to leave the place. They were driven to such necessity as to be compelled to drink salt water, and even their own urine.

LONDON.

Nov. 7.—The American ship ———, captain Bafington, 96 days passage from Batavia, brings accounts that the settlement of Palambang was taken the latter end of June, and the Rajah, taken prisoner. When capt. B. left Batavia on the 28th July, the transports which had conveyed the troops, had returned to Batavia.

NORTH WEST EXPEDITION.

Nov. 9.—The following letter from an officer engaged in the voyage of discovery, is the first intelligence which has been received.

"Hudson's Straits, July 16, 1821.

"The day after the transport left us, we entered these Straits, which we found choked with ice; we entered it nevertheless, and at first made considerable progress, but, as we expected, were at length beset, or, in other words, the floating ice having coalesced on all sides, we found ourselves firmly impeded in the midst of it. Ever since we have been moving to and fro with it, at the rate of five miles an hour, according to the flux and reflux of the tide. Sometimes the ice dividing, would allow us to push in a few miles, and again uniting, incarcerate us for days. By this mode of progressing, we have continued to advance about 70 miles in the Straits.

"When I wrote by the transports, I think I expressed an opinion, that we had left England much too early. This has been verified, not only by the difficulties we have met with, but also by the circumstance of the Hudson's Bay traders having overtaken us. These vessels did not leave the Thames until the end of May. They go into the company's settlement, and return immediately. The ice by the late rains, attended with tolerably warm sun, has been dissolving daily, and we have to day bored through upwards of ten miles of it. We expect daily to have some E. quimaux visitors."

His majesty reached Carlton palace yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, and the event was announced by a royal salute from the park and Tower guns. We are happy to add, that his majesty's general health has been greatly benefited by his excursion. He has thus gone through nearly four months of considerable fatigue and activity, commencing with the ceremonies of the coronation. His subjects have known too little of him hitherto, while the loud tongue of insolent faction was left to rail with unlicensed rudeness.

JAMAICA.

His majesty's ship *Sybelles*, capt. Rowley, anchored at Port Royal yesterday from Davis' Cove, with the General Clementi privateer schooner, which we noticed in our paper of the 26th ult. to have been detained, on suspicion of her being a pirate, by his majesty's ship *Tamar*, capt. Sir W. Wiseman, and ordered for Port Royal, but having lost her masts, was carried into that harbour.

We stated on Thursday, from an American print, that his majesty's frigate *Grasshopper* was totally lost on the north side of Newfound-land, on the 30th September; but we have since learnt, from later information, that that vessel had been only on shore, and was fortunately got off again, and arrived at St. John's on the day that his majesty's ship *Valorous* left that port.

We are informed by a gentleman, who has taken considerable pains to procure accurate information from various parishes, that the mortality occasioned by the measles, which has been epidemic in this island for some months, is upwards of five thousand in the negro population alone, and that the disease is still prevailing in many parts. What is singular, many properties have suffered most severely, while the adjoining ones have either escaped entirely, or had it in the mildest form. The most robust and valuable negroes have generally fallen a sacrifice to it, and it seldom spared those subjects who had the Yaws or were much debilitated by previous sickness.—*Royal Gazette*.